BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR (ME.) FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI—NUMBER 215.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

at Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months
IN VARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, uniformly in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 41 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. N. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Buildings, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

Subscribers finding this notice marked will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. STORGER,
Fresco and Oil Painter,
No. 46 Columbia Street,
Glass Staining promptly attended to.

Concrete.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT he is prepared to lay

CONCRETE WALKS

in the most approved manner, for the citizens of Bangor, and in the cheapest way, and as cheap as his competitors. Persons wishing the same to be done, will please call at the Court-room, Kenduskeag Bridge.

THOMAS ALLEN.

Bangor, May 28th, 1869.

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,
Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Natural TEETH FILLED and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Tooth extracted by EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Ether administered to prepare patients, when desired.

Rooms over Union Block, Main st., Bangor. (over Alden's Drug Store.) apr2 69 y

H. H. ANDREWS,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
—OFFICE—
No. 65 (West) MARKET SQUARE, BANGOR.
oct1 tf next to Wheelwright & Clark's.

GEO. P. DUTTON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 5 SMITH BLOCK,
Bangor - - - Maine.
May 29th, 1869.

H. L. WITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE, - NO. 55 W. MARKET SQUARE
(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block,)
Bangor, Maine.
Bangor, May 27, 1869.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Merchants' Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
ALSO,
All Kinds of repairing done to order, such as Whips, Canes, Fishing Tackle, Sewing Machines &c
No. 5 Harlow St.,
Have also a number of Patents in the Agricultural line for sale. Please call and examine.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

Clayton, Bunker & Hewes,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
FLOUR DEALERS,
30 Broad Street, and 15 Pickering Square,
BANGOR.
Sugars, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Tobacco, Spices,
AND ALL KINDS OF
GROCERS GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the Lowest Market Rates,
July 8, dawtf

PAIL, TUB, BARREL, KEG, STAVE, HOOP AND OTHER
MACHINERY.
CYLINDER STAVE SAWS, from 3 in. to 5 feet diameter. Wood Working Machinery of every description. Portable and Stationary Steam Engines. Machinists Tools, Turbine Water Wheels, Shafting, &c., manufactured by
BAY STATE MACHINE CO.,
Newton's Lane, Fitchburg, Mass.
L. RAY THOMPSON, apr22 1y BYRON WHITCOMB.

Blacksmith Work!
Done to Order, at City Point.
SHIP WORK
of all kinds, as follows:—Anchors and Chains repaired; Hooks and Pintables made and repaired; Boat Hooks and Pickaroons, Pick Poles and Picks fitted to order; Shackles and Chains for Booms, Boom Irons of all kinds.
WOODS WORK
of all kinds—Driving Corks and Sets; Cant Dogs made to order; Draft and Bolt Chains; Timber Tongs and Box Hooks; Hogshead and Barrel Can Hooks; Crimps and Harpoons; Claw Bars; Ship Chandlery work of all kinds. Caulking Mallets and Irons made.
All kinds of Iron work on Vessels
DONE TO ORDER.
L. D. Higgins.
Bangor, April 14, 1869.

LOAN
To the
COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, PENOBSCOT COUNTY, }
BANGOR, May 22d, 1869. }

The Legislature at its last session having authorized the Treasurer of Penobscot County to procure a sixty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of building a Jail and House of Correction, proposals will be received at this office for any portion of said loan, not less than Five Hundred Dollars, up to Twenty Thousand Dollars. The loan is reimbursable by the County at the rate of Three Thousand Dollars in each and every year, commencing with the year 1871, and ending in 1880. Bonds of $500 each will be issued dated Jan. 1st, 1869, bearing six per cent. interest, with coupons attached for semi-annual interest, payable both principal and interest either in Bangor or Boston.

This affords a fine opportunity for an investment where the security is perfect.

AMBROSE C. FLINT,
may 24 sdawd&w County Treasurer.

TRUSSES.
All the latest approved styles of
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES
BANDAGES, SILK & COTTON HOSE, &c.,
May be found in great variety at
B. F. DEADBURY'S,
Band & Smith's Block, Main and 9 Central street.
may20 Staw 3m Insold

Wrapping Papers
AND TWINE, of every description, for sale by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

J. O'B. DARLING,
OFFERS
A Large & Excellent Stock
OF
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, &c.,
In Great Variety & Completeness,
—AND AT—
BOTTOM PRICES!
COUNTRY DEALERS
need go no further to secure
GOOD BARGAINS,
In the BEST GOODS for
The Maine Trade,
to be found in any market.
Prompt Attention Paid to Orders.
No Goods at Retail.
135 and 135 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, May 14th, 1869.

New Store, New Goods.
Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY,
HAVING leased the Store No. 75 Exchange St., (two doors North Penobscot Exchange), begs leave to inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he has connected his name with a large and choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Also, a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, such as PILOTS, CHINCHILLAS, WHITNEY Cloth, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, BROAD CLOTH, &c., which he will sell at the
Lowest Cash Prices.
P. S. The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay strict attention to the cutting of
MEN AND BOYS CLOTHING.
J. A. KELLEY.
Bangor, Nov. 20th, 1868.

NEW IMPORTATIONS
—OF—
CROCKERY WARE,
No. 1½ MAIN STREET,
AT THE OLD STAND.
(From the Best Staffordshire Potteries.)
We have in Stock a complete assortment of Shaw's W. G. Lily Pattern, and Elsmore & Forster's New Shape ("Louvre").
—OF THE—
FIRST QUALITY ONLY!
And Common Goods;
—ALSO—
WHITE AND GOLD BAND
French China!
A GENERAL STOCK OF
GLASS WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED
and BRITANNIA WARE.
As we import our Earthen and China Ware direct we are enabled to offer extra inducements to the Wholesale and Retail trade, over Boston Dealers, as transportation and other extra expenses are avoided.
And to the Retail Trade we offer a proportionate advantage over other dealers who purchase in Boston, and thereby subject them to a DOUBLE PROFIT on THEIR GOODS.
HUKER & IRELAND.
Bangor, April 29th, 1869.

Prisoners of War.
REBEL PRISONS
BY LAWS JUST ENACTED, each Soldier will be paid nearly his full rations, for every day he was held a prisoner of war by rebels.
Also, the same will be paid to the nearest heir of every soldier who died while a prisoner, or who died after his release, for all the time he was a prisoner, to be paid in the following order, viz:
First, To the soldier's widow, if any, if none—
Second, To his children, if none—
Third, To his father, if none—
Fourth, To his mother, if none—
Brothers and sisters.
Blanks of all kinds and full directions have been furnished me from Washington, and all am prepared to collect these claims on very reasonable terms, all free of charge. Blanks to be obtained can be sent by mail on application.
Moneys once sent settled without the delay the claims usually.
C. P. BROWN,
Att'y and Claim Agent
BANGOR.
N.B.—Pensions, Bounty, Pay, Extra Pay, and War Claims collected as heretofore. C. P. B.

Penobscot Savings Bank.
THIS BANK (chartered by the last Legislature) is now ready to transact business. Deposits will be received on the following terms (or such other similar terms as may be agreed upon between the depositor and the Trustees):
Eastern Bank, Mercantile Square. The well known responsibility of the parties connected with it is sufficient guarantee of the safety and success.
A. M. ROBERTS, President
EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

BANGOR, Aug. 18, 1869.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Bangor and Piscataquis State Company will be held at the office of C. B. Abbott, in Bangor, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of September next, at 8 o'clock P. M., to choose two directors, and to transact any other business that may properly come before them.
By order,
THOMAS MASON, Sec'y.

THE
Chinese Celestial Bitters
Are
Doing a Great deal of Good.
LADIES experience great benefit from their use. Dyspeptics are cured by using CHINESE CELESTIAL BITTERS.
The work and sickly, the aged and infirm, should all use CHINESE CELESTIAL BITTERS. Roots and Herbs and Pure Barmy Wine, are the only ingredients. Sold by every first class Druggist in the country.
Wholesale Agents for the State of Maine,
WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.
No. 11 Broad Street, Bangor, Me.
June 22. eod2m

UNITED STATES MAIL.
MAINE.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, July 31st, 1869.
PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 2 o'clock P. M. of Monday Sept. 13th, 1869, (to be decided by the 15th) for carrying the Mails of the United States, also the Mails to and from the British Provinces, from October 1st, 1869, to June 30, 1873, on the following routes in the State of Maine and by the schedules of departure and arrivals herein specified, viz:
No. 40,001. From Lincoln by East Lincoln, Stetsonville, Carroll, Topsfield, and Wales to Princeton, 57 miles, and back, six times a week.
Leave Lincoln daily, except Sunday at 10 P. M.
Arrive at Princeton next day by 9 A. M.
Leave Princeton daily except Sunday at 4 P. M.
Arrive at Lincoln next day by 3 P. M.
For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instruction as to the competition to be guaranteed in the contract, and advertisement of service in the State of Maine, proposals for mail principal post offices, &c., are to be found at the Post Office.
Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Mail proposals, State of Maine," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.
JAMES, Postmaster General.
Aug 31 d40t

Ladies' Wallets Cheap,
AT THE
BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

American & Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U.S. Patent Office, Washington under the Act of 1837.
No. 78, State Street, (corner Kilby street,) Boston.
AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Assignments, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, secured on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Research made in the American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Models of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Any name transacted in Washington.
Refer, by permission, to the Hon. Commissioner of Patents, and to those who have procured valuable Patents through his agency, one of whom was formerly Commissioner of Patents.
TESTIMONIALS.
"I feel it due to Mr. Eddy to say that he is one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse."
CHAS. MASON,
Late Commissioner of Patents.
"I have no hesitation in recommending inventors that they employ Mr. Eddy, a very competent and trustworthy gentleman, to attend to procuring their applications in the U. S. and foreign countries, as his long experience, and his capability of putting their applications in such a form as to secure for them as early and favorable consideration as the facts in the case will permit."
Late Chief Clerk in Patent Office.
"Mr. R. H. Eddy has had in the THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE, of which patents have been granted, and that one is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great ability and success in the past leads me to rely upon all my inventors to apply to him to procure the best rule, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and very reasonable charges."
JOHN TAGGART.
Boston, January 1, 1868.
WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL GLU-ENE from THREE to FIVE DOLLARS a day. Can make for full particulars address
GLU-ENE MANUFACTURING CO.
aug28 eod3m 36 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

WHY
The Place to get your BEDS Cleansed
IS OVER KIRKPATRICK'S STORE,
ON MAIN STREET
WHERE they steam, heat and wash all the feathers, and return them with the ticks without waste, or burning them, and where they warrant to make the beds as good as new. How all you have to do is to go to our work for yourselves, and be satisfied.
Remember the place, and do not get cheated elsewhere where we are.
Beds taken from, and delivered with out team, without extra charge in the city.
Price per bed, including steaming, $2.00.
CHARLES H. FOSTER, Agent.
No. 2 Main Street, over Kirkpatrick's Store.
Bangor, June 14th, 1869.

W. F. CHISAM,
HAVING PURCHASED THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT OF
FIFIELD & CHISAM,
Will be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call, and give them the same attention.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Woolens
IN THE MARKET,
Which will be sold by the yard very cheap.
Garments made as they should be
Remember, this is the only establishment in the city that confines itself exclusively to
CUSTOM WORK.
Personal attention paid to Cutting.
Thanking the citizens of Bangor and vicinity for their liberal patronage while in connection with Mr. FIFIELD, I am in hope to merit a continuance of the same at the old stand,
No. 132 Exchange Street,
BANGOR.
July 23d, 1869.

DIRIGO SAW WORKS
WE HAVE ON HAND, and are now manufacturing, a large lot of
Gang, Mill, Mulay, Edging, TRIMMING, LATH & SHINGLE
SAWS.
Millmen and Filers
Are invited to call and examine our New Styles of Saw Teeth, in themselves which there is
A GREAT SAVING
of Time and Labor.
We still have the Exclusive Sale of the
New York Rubber Belting,
acknowledged by practical Millmen to be by far the best Rubber Belting in use.
Also, Oak and Hemlock Tanned Leather Belting, and a full assortment of Mill Furnishing Goods.
Repairing Saws promptly done. Orders filled at Lowest prices.
GIBSON, KIMBALL & SANFORD,
march31 No. 84 Exchange St., Bangor.

FILES.....FILES.
NOW IS THE TIME to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand
1000 Doz. Files,
And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported.
Call and see them.
OLD FILES RE-CUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
april21 EXCHANGE STREET.

EDGING LAW.
MILL OWNERS are respectfully invited to call at No. 81 EXCHANGE STREET, and examine samples of
LIGHT T RAILS,
CHAIRS AND SPIKES
These Rails make the cheapest Track for running logs of Edgings and short Lumber. Two locomotives are now being used in Milford Mills.
Orders promptly filled by
Gibson, Kimball & Sanford,
nov 10 No. 84 Exchange Street.

Coal!
We are prepared to furnish consumers of
COAL
WITH SUPERIOR
Lehigh,
White Ash,
—AND—
Red Ash,
AT THE
Very Lowest
Market Prices.
C. A. Babcock & Co.,
BROAD STREET,
NORTH OF THE NEW FERRY.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN
$6,500,000.
We believe it to announce that we have secured the agency of the
Kansas Pacific Railway Company,
for the sale of the
New Seven Per Cent.
Thirty Year Gold Loan, Free from Tax.
This Loan amounts to $6,500,000.
Forty Miles of Road-Ironed and Equipped
are now under the operation of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 227 miles, of which 54 miles are completed and the remainder is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon the Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of the first-class Railway, before now, running through the State of Kansas.
And in Successful Operation, for 437 Miles
We find the Mortgage Bonds and coupons thereby enough to meet all of its expense and existing obligations, &c.
Remember the Interest, on the Gold Loan,
is made out of the Bonds and is secured by a first mortgage on the
GOVERNMENT LAND GRANT OF THREE MILLION ACRES,
according to alternate sections on either side of the road for twenty miles in Kansas to Denver. The Company pledge the proceeds of the sale of these lands first to pay the interest on the Bonds, and then to apply to the Trustees to purchase the Bonds at par and interest.
Bonds sent by Express to Denver or U.S. Bonds taken at par.
A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.
The Bonds embrace one-half of the subscription of the municipal corporations of Coal Valley, including the coal and railroad lands. The Company also holds a second mortgage.
Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,
and all not pledged as a security for this Loan, belong to and inure to the Company's wealth and credit. We refer to the
Value of the Company's Property
covered by this Mortgage, at
$23,000,000 net, while the
Loan is merely $6,500,000,
The Bonds are
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
From May 1, 1869, and will be
Seven per cent. Interest in Gold,
Semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are
Free from Government Taxation,
The Company pay all the tax.
The interest of the Loan is made payable in Gold, in the City of New York, but each coupon will be
Payable in Frankfort, London or New York,
at option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates:
On $5,000 Bonds in New York, $150 (gold) each half year.
On $1,000 Bonds in London, £30 16s. each half year.
On $500 Bonds in Frankfort, or Rotterdam, 75 florins each half year.
The Agency, in London, is located at the Bank of the Commonwealth, at which the interest will be paid. Currently known as the Bank of the Commonwealth, at which the interest will be paid. Currently known as the Bank of the Commonwealth, at which the interest will be paid. Currently known as

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1869.

State Election, Monday, Sept. 13.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Joshua L. Chamberlain.

FOR SENATORS

Penobscot,	THOMAS R. KINGSBURY. CHARLES BUFFUM. TIMOTHY FULLER.
Androscoggin,	DANIEL HOLLAND.
Aroostook,	GEORGE CARY.
Cumberland,	M. D. L. LANE CHARLES WOODIS. HENRY CARVILL. THOMAS B. REED.
Franklin,	EDWIN R. FRENCH
Hancock,	JOHN A. PECK HIRAM A. BARTLETT.
Kennebec,	THOMAS M. ING JOSHUA GRAY. GEORGE E. MINOT.
Knox,	GEO. W. LIMBALL, Jr. S. G. WEBSTER.
Lincoln,	BENJAMIN D. METCALF
Oxford	WM W. BOLSTER. THOMAS P. OLEAVES
Piscataquis,	JOHN G. MAYO
Sagadahoc,	J. P. MORSE.
Somerset,	S. D. LINDSEY LUTHER D. WEBB.
Waldo	T. H. CUSHING. LORENZO GARCELON.
Washington,	F. LORING TALBOT. PUTNAM ROLFE
York,	SAMUEL HANSON JOSEPH ROBERTS. JOHN D. McALLEY.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Penobscot,	FRANCIS A. REED.
Androscoggin,	WM. H. ROAK.
Aroostook,	ALBERT ALLBURLEIGH.
Cumberland,	WILLIAM B. SKILLIN
Franklin,	SAMUEL CAKE.
Hancock,	JAMES W. BLAISDELL
Kennebec	MARK ROLLINS, JR.
Knox	JAMES NEWHALL.
Lincoln	JAMES CHAMBERLAIN.
Oxford,	WILLIAM CHASE.
Piscataquis,	C. A. PACKARD.
Sagadahoc,	EBENEZER COLBY
Somerset,	E. E. GREENWOOD
Waldo	CHARLES H. WEBB.
Washington,	AARON HOBART.
York,	ALFRED HULL.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Penobscot,	HORACE J. NICKERSON.
Androscoggin,	ALEXANDER F. MERRILL
Aroostook,	O. P. TENNEY
Cumberland,	THOMAS PENNELL.
Franklin,	I. W. MERRILL.
Hancock,	O. W. TILDEN
Kennebec	ALANSON STARKS
Knox,	CHARLES A. DAVIS
Lincoln,	BENJAMIN F. GIBBS.
Oxford	HORATIO AUSTIN.
Piscataquis,	NIMROD HINDS
Sagadahoc,	HENRY M. PERLEY.
Somerset,	JOHN M. WOOD.
Waldo,	GEORGE McDONALD.
Washington,	IGNATIUS SARGENT
York,	JOHN HALL.

FOR CLERKS OF COURTS

Androscoggin,	DANIEL P. ATWOOD.
Cumberland,	DANIEL W. FESSENDEN.
Oxford.	WM A. KIMBALL.

FOR SHERIFFS

Androscoggin	DANIEL H. GEAGUE.
Aroostook.	DANIEL RANDALL.
Hancock	A. P. SPURLING
Somerset.	S. W. WILLIAMS.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEYS.

Androscoggin,	A. M. PULSIFER.
Franklin,	F. H. STUBBS.
Kennebec,	F. E. WEBB

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Franklin.	J. E. GOULD

Republican Caucus.

The Republican voters of Bangor are requested to meet in Caucus at City Hall on FRIDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating three candidates for Representatives to the Legislature, and to choose a City Committee.

Per order City Committee

W. P. WINGATE, Chairman.

Bangor, Sept. 9, 1869

Work Still Before Us

To those who try to justify their action in bolting the Republican party upon any pretext with the excuse that it has performed its mission, it will be interesting to examine the position of the 15th Amendment to the Constitution which provides that "the right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied by the United States, nor by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." This is one of the most important measures ever undertaken by the Republican party, and upon its adoption depends a good deal the future peace of the country. It is plainly but another step in the march of republican government, and our party being committed to its theory, cannot have fulfilled its duty till the amendment is fully engrafted upon the policy of the country.

It seems that previous statements of the present position of the 15th Amendment have been erroneous The action taken upon it by the States is as follows as appears by records in the Secretary of State's office at Washington

Alabama—No action yet taken.

Arkansas—Ratified March 16, 1869.

California—No action yet taken.

Connecticut—Ratified May 13, 1869

Delaware—Rejected March 18, 1869.

Florida—Ratified June 16, 1869

Georgia—Rejected March 17, 1869.

Illinois—Ratified March 5, 1869.

Indiana—Ratified May 14, 1869

Iowa—No action yet taken.

Kansas—Ratified February 27, 1869.

Kentucky—No action yet taken.

Louisiana—Ratified March 1, 1869.

Maine—Ratified March 11, 1869.

Maryland—No action yet taken.

Massachusetts—Ratified March 12, 1869.

Michigan—Ratified March 8, 1869.

Minnesota—No action yet taken.

Mississippi—No action yet taken.

Missouri—Ratified March 2, 1869.

Nebraska—No action yet taken.

Nevada—Ratified March 1, 1869

New Hampshire—Ratified July 1, 1869.

New Jersey—No action yet taken.

New York—Ratified April 14, 1869.

North Carolina—Ratified March 5, 1869.

Ohio—Rejected by Senate April 30, 1869.

Oregon—No action yet taken.

Pennsylvania—Ratified, March 25, 1869.

Rhode Island—Senate ratified May 27, 1869.

South Carolina—Ratified March 19, 1869.

Tennessee—No action yet taken.

Texas—No action yet taken.

Vermont—No action yet taken.

Virginia—No action yet taken.

West Virginia—Ratified March 3, 1869.

Wisconsin—Ratified March 5, 1869.

The Federal Constitution provides that any proposed amendment must be ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States (unless Congress shall provide that the ratification shall be done by conventions in the several States called for the purpose before it can become a part of the Constitution. In the above list there are thirty-seven States and the ratification or twenty-eight is thus necessary to constitute the amendment a part of the Constitution. By the list it appears that nineteen States have already ratified it. Nine more are therefore necessary to render the ratification complete. By the requirements of Congress, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia must ratify the amendment before their reconstruction can be completed. These three States, added to the nineteen which have already ratified it, would make twenty-two States, leaving six yet required to render the action complete And the States from which these six must be obtained are: Alabama, California, Delaware, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee and Vermont.

It is quite evident that our influence must yet be felt in order to complete the great work, contemplated by this Amendment. An abandonment of it now would be a retreat in the face of a foe who has already been defeated; it would be a Democratic victory. It is no less the duty of those States that have ratified it than those that have not to strain every nerve to influence the country to adopt it, as well as to uphold the reconstruction and other important measures of the government.

The mission of the Republican party will not be performed till there shall no longer be need of such measures as these.

We have before noted that the Democracy in various parts of the country are engaged in slight harmonious quarrels—such, you know, as beloved brethren in the same cause may indulge. The war by Tammany against Belmont develops a few very nice facts in relation to the character of each party to the scrimmage. For example, the organ of Mayor Hall and Wm. M. Tweed in the Tammany interest comes out with a statement calculated to impeach the political faith of the editor of the World, —who is in the interest of Belmont,—saying that Mr. Marble did not take the trouble to vote the Democratic ticket at all last year. The World latoutly denies this, takes occasion to rap the honest registry law for the benefit of Republicans, and winds up with the following little jewel of square talk so rare in that paper:

The Editor of the World saw by what shameless and cunning frauds such corruptionists of the Ring as William M. Tweed and Oakey Hall cut down below its level the rightful vote of the electors of Horatio Seymour.

Say it again, Mr World! To unload that awful burden must have been a great relief. "Corruptionists of the Ring" is excellent as a title for those virtuous leaders of Democracy, and "shameless and cunning frauds" is as strong as we could say it, and it is in our hearts to put it. When we bind, here in Maine, that Tammany is corrupt, how the Democratic organs pounce upon us and denounce the statements as shameful falsehoods! We have known on the word of the leading Democratic organ of the country—which surely ought to know—that the Grand Sachem of Tammany and the Democratic Mayor of New York are members of the notorious City Ring, are corruptionists, and are guilty of shameless and cunning frauds in the last election.

Democratic papers that have advocated a combination for the "reform" of the government morals, please copy Also please copy the pretty revelations that may be expected about this time to follow in relation to Belmont and Marble. They all live in glass houses, and casting stones sets in wholesome air from which they have hidden long enough Let the stones drive at each We rather enjoy it Personal history is always entertaining, and the more infamy the more popular the narrative. This is a jolly age. We find ourselves agreeing with both parties to this Democratic muddle It is so seldom we agree with Democratic authority that we seize this opportunity to say, Tammany is right when it charges Belmont and Marble with being "pirated bondholders" and "tyrannical aristocrats," and they in turn are correct when they charge "shameless and cunning frauds" upon the "corruptionists of the Ring" called Tammany. Democracy means peace and no doubt Gen. Grant meant to have said, "Let us have Democracy."

Do Justice!

A persistent effort has been made during this campaign to prejudice Gov Chamberlain in the eyes of temperance men by the statement that he refused to preside over a temperance convention at one time The bare statement is true but the Hichborn men very studiously conceal the language of his refusal, as well as the circumstances At the time that convention was in session at Augusta, a bill was before the Legislature to repeal the Constabulary Act, which had already passed to its second reading, and it was universally understood that the convention was specially assembled to oppose its repeal. A writer in the Lewiston Journal, who was familiar with the circumstances, thus tells the story

The impropriety of asking the Governor to preside over such a convention was manifest It is within the knowledge of the writer that on the evening before the convention, when the question of presiding over this convention was first named to him by no less a personage than Hon. N. G. Hichborn, the Governor suggested the embarrassments of the case, whatever might be his own personal views as to the merits of the Constabulary Bill; Mr. Hichborn, with that quick sense of delicacy which characterizes that gentleman, *at once conceded that it would not be proper or just to ask or expect the Governor to preside*, and the request of the Governor that he would see to it that the request should not be made of him The convention, however did see fit to ask the Governor to preside, and sent Mr Hichborn, Mr Randall and Mr Stockpole to urge him to do so He stated to those gentlemen that the peculiar situation of affairs rendered it as improper for him to preside over the convention as it would be to preside over a Broad Gauge or Narrow Gauge Convention, or over an Educational Convention called in the interest of some particular series of school books"

The Governor wrote a letter to the present candidate of the Hichborn party, which certainly tells its own story, and which for that reason the Hichborn men have taken pains to conceale It was as follows

"AUGUSTA, Jan 16th, 1868

To the Hon. N G Hichborn, Chairman of the Committee —

"I have to acknowledge the honor of your invitation to preside over the convention of the friends of Temperance, now assembled in this city. Upon the high and broad grounds which underlie this great cause I could meet you cordially. But as I understand the call under which you now meet to be not so much for the consideration of the subject of Temperance generally as to affect particular legislation now pending, upon which my official action may be required, it appears to me that the proprieties of the case do not leave me free to participate as I might otherwise in your proceedings.

Very respectfully your friend and servant,

J. L. CHAMBERLAIN."

Scarcely a day has passed that some newspaper or speaker in the interest of Mr. Hichborn, has not made the charge against Gov Chamberlain that he discouraged the cause of Temperance by refusing to lend his influence to that occasion Judge Tolman reiterated it the other night in this city, in a spirit which clearly showed that he labored to impress his hearers with the belief that Gov. Chamberlain intended to insult the temperance element of the State. Is that a just inference? Is it justice to conceal the facts and the language the Governor used? The manifest wrong of the charge made by the Hichborn leaders in this affair is such that they dare not expose themselves to reproach by a truthful presentation of the case.

And this is the whole of Gov Chamberlain's offending, the foundation of all the charges of dereliction that have been fabricated by those advocates of Mr. Hichborn who exercise more zeal than magnanimity or justice in their new political association The people should do a simple act of justice By rebuking at the polls such ungenerous treatment of one who has served the State so well. By deception alone can many of the sincere friends of Temperance be induced to endorse Gov Chamberlain; and their eyes are rapidly opening to the pretentious and hollow cause of the Hichborn party.

Secure Representatives!

It is evidently the aim of the Democrats, by inducing the Hichborn men to nominate separate representative tickets, to elect a large number of their own men in towns where Republican majorities are usually light. Our best energies should, therefore, be bent to the end of uniting upon the Republican nominees. As much as many may desire to vote the Hichborn ticket in general, we can scarcely believe, that any large number of them wish to sacrifice the Republican power in the Legislature, and it is only through a concealment of the real condition of things that they will be induced to do so.

The men who will vote for Mr. Hichborn are Republicans; they differ from us radically upon the means to procure certain objects but we are united upon the great principles of the Republican party Let it be generally understood that Hichborn will receive a plurality to elect Representatives, and that in a large number of towns a Republican division would insure a Democratic success, and that if generally extended it would bring us Democratic anti-prohibition, legislations. *Then* we have faith to believe that the Hichborn men who will favor separate Representative tickets will be small in good.

The time is now very short for work; but it may be profitably spent in impressing the true nature of the case upon the rank and file of the Hichborn party We must insist upon the Representative elections of anti prohibition Democrats to the House of Representatives

Send in Returns.

The interest in the result of the election next Monday will be so general that we desire to give as full returns as possible Tuesday morning. Our friends in this vicinity will confer a favor upon the public as well as ourselves by sending returns immediately after the polls are closed. As the tickets will be somewhat split, it will be necessary to give more than the general result The greatest interest will be centred upon the elections to the Legislature and local offices.

With the co-operation of the officers who preside at the polls in each town, we may be able to give enough returns to indicate the result at a very early hour

See the Check Lists!

Examine carefully, not only to find your own name, but to see that others are on Every voter should be placed on the list *correctly* Many votes are lost at every election by carelessness in this respect Only two days now remain in which to make ready for the election, and we should have nothing undone in this respect another day

The State election in Vermont has resulted in a Republican victory as usual Returns from 33 towns, choosing about one quarter of the vote of the State, give Wm. Burn (Republican) 6661 votes, and Heaton (Democrat) 2102. The same towns last year gave Page (Republican) 9032 and Edwards (Democrat) 3406. This is a reduction of 33 per cent in the Republican vote, and of nearly 47 per cent in the Democratic vote Gen Washburn and the Republican ticket is elected by 19,000 to 20,000 majority. The State Senate is unanimously Republican Let Maine do as well next Monday.

The Democrat, whose delectable sweet-scented record during the war is so spotted to the friends of the loyal soldiers, commends the effort of Mr. Tolman the other night in this city for what it terms his "indictment against Gov. Chamberlain and the Republican party" We have no desire to interfere, but it does seem to us that there is a little too much of "tickle you, and you tickle me" in this business for the cause of temperance. Wouldn't it be better to stand, by the old ship, Judge Tolman, than to board a piratical craft outright?

The Bangor Democrat continues to insult the intelligence and to harrow the recollection of its "toil" readers by weekly parading the increase in the City, State and National debts since 1860, magnanimously oblivious to the fact that they were contracted chiefly to suppress Democratic rebellion and to protect peaceable citizens from midnight assassination and robbery at the hands of the organized essence of Democracy, the Ku Klux Klan.

The Democrat of this week calls its leader "A Lost Word" If the public put faith in its prophecies and promises, the public would shed tears of joy at the prospect

And still they desert! Mr Timothy Bailey, of Auburn, declines the Hichborn nomination for County Commissioner in Androscoggin, and proposes to labor for the temperance cause in the Republican party.

THE WAR SECRETARYSHIP Gen. Sherman has been temporarily assigned to the position of Secretary of War, in place of Gen Rawlins, deceased

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES NEEDED. The New York Citizen, a Democratic organ advertises, in the following touching terms, the necessity of the Democratic party for a new set of principles

"We need nothing as to what are Democratic principles at present Copperheadism was a failure, and died the death it so richly deserved, the proposal to pay our debt in greenbacks and been repudiated by the nation, the everlasting colored gentleman has secured all the rights he knows what to do with, and a few more, the women's suffrage movement has not the dignity of a party measure Democracy is in a state of chaos We cannot undo the irrevocable, it has nothing to offer as an incentive to persist once. Cannot somebody find us a few principles"

The Portland Press says the Republican State Committee have completed as accurate a canvass as can be made under the circumstances, the results of which indicates that in very few towns in the State, will Mr Hichborn receive twenty voted, while in very many he will not receive any The great body of the Republican party remains true to the organizations and the principles it represents, and does not propose to desert them, until their political enemies desert their arms, as unconditionally as their late military enemies did at Appomattox Court House, or outgrow some of the heresies which render them as a political organization so dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the country

A private letter from Chief Justice Chase has been furnished to the New York Sun, for publication, in which the distinguished jurist says he intends hereafter to hold himself aloof from politics, and to devote his whole mind and heart to his duties as the head of the Supreme Court. He does not believe in the reported "Chase movements," and says:

If I can only perform with reasonable satisfaction to my own conscience, and to the opinions of those most qualified to judge, the duties of my present position, I shall fill the largest measure of my present ambition. I want nothing whatever of a political character, and desire that my name may be dissociated hereafter in men's minds with all political action. If this is too much to expect, let me hope, at least, that no friend of mine will lend any countenance to such absurd nonsense as that to which I have referred.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, who says that he has been assured that his nomination for Governor of Minnesota would heal the dissensions in the Republican party in that State, promises that if nominated and elected he will strive to realize the just expectations of those who sustain him, "and by every means in his power seek to preserve the honor and promote the welfare of his State.

Political and Personal.

The question of a successor to Gen. Rawlins is already being discussed, and John A. Logan and Joseph Holt are prominently named

The notorious Sheridan Shook, ex-collector of Internal Revenue, was arrested in New York, Tuesday, together with one of his assistants, for fraud

The citizens of New York held a meeting Tuesday, at which it was voted to raise $50,000 for the benefit of the widow of the late Secretary Rawlins Gen. Grant gives $1000 to the fund.

The Democrats of Ohio withhold General Rosecrans' letter for several days after it was received, and they must have had much hesitation in deciding whether to keep it back permanently or to publish it it would do them the least injury

Horace Greeley's name having appeared along with that of several other New York editors in connection with the vacant Chinese mission, he announces that he is not a candidate for that office and never will be. Nothing could induce him to accept it

It is reported that the Republicans in the Seventh Congressional District of Massachusetts will give Lowell the honor of presenting a candidate, none having been taken from that part of the District for a long term If this plan is acted upon Dr. J. G. Ayer stands a good chance for the nomination.

The Nashville Post & Times calls upon the press of Tennessee to join without distinction of party, in urging the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment "It says that the amendment can affect Northern States only; that Tennessee has adopted colored suffrage of her own accord, and that she has everything to gain and nothing to lose by the ratification

The President's advices from Mississippi lead him to believe that Dent will not be nominated, and that in any event the party Dent is allied with will be beaten From Texas the President hears what convinces him that there is a rapid change of feeling among all Republicans which is turning them against Hamilton, and it now seems as if the latter would have little but rebel support

When a Democrat gets to speculating upon the future he makes thorough work of it, as will be seen in the prediction of the Washington correspondence of a Cincinnati paper "that the trades-unionists and anti-prohibitionists will get control of the Massachusetts Legislature and elect Governor (Dem.) to the Senate in place of Wilson and that neither Senator Cragin nor Anthony will be re-elected."

The conservative papers in Virginia are greatly pleased at Attorney General Hoar's decision respecting the test oath. The Richmond Dispatch says that the President has never solicited any of his pledges to Virginia, and it counsels the people to disregard politicians and to direct their attention and efforts to their individual duties as well as to become good citizens and get ready to rapidly repair the ruin and pay their debts

It is currently reported in political circles that a change has been effected by cable from Mr Bismarck concerning the effort now in progress to depose him as Chancellor of the Democratic National Executive Committee Mr Bismarck is reported to have declared his friend not to yield to the pressure, and says if he goes he goes back in peace You have time to change the contest should it turn to the favor and support since at the approaching State Convention

SPECIAL NOTICES.

St. Andrews' Lodge.

FRIDAY EVENING Sept 10

[illegible] Lodge will open at 7½ o'clock.

MARY L CLARK,

TEACHER OF GUITAR.

[illegible]

BANGOR Horticultural Society.

THE ANNUAL

EXHIBITION

of the BANGOR HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in CITY HALL, commencing at 9 o'clock A M on WEDNESDAY, Sept 15th, and close on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept 17th

[illegible]

By order of the Executive Committee

SAMUEL G. ROBINSON, Secretary.

sep10

For Sale or to Rent.

The homestead of the subscriber, No. 10 Third street, desirably located, with all modern improvements. Terms reasonable and shown to any one wishing to purchase. A rare opportunity for a first class boarding house. For further information call on the premises

Also, half and quarter of land in Third Street

Sept. 6 JP TAULON.

State of Maine.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Augusta, Sept 7th, 1869

An Adjournment of the Executive Council will be held at the Council Chamber, in Augusta, on TUESDAY, the fourteenth inst, at

Attest FRANKLIN M DREW, Secretary of State

sept8 1dawlw

Factory Yarns.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

AT

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S,

32 MAIN STREET.

sep7 2aw

PENOBSCOT

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

SEPTEMBER 21, [illegible]

CARL ZERRAHN, } Directors.
GEO. F. ROOT.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club, and Vocalists from abroad, will be present.

Full season of rehearsals every Monday and Thursday evenings in Concert Hall.

For prices of tickets, &c., see extended notice in another column

Bangor, Sept. 1, 1869 sn2w

Removal

DR. STRICKLAND'S OFFICE will be removed from corner of Main and Union street, after May 1st

april 25tf

Hard Pine TIMBER AND PLANK

FOR SALE BY

WM. McGILVERY & CO.,

Marine Railway, Drawer

Post Office address, Bangor.

Sewing Machine Depot.

WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,

and all other STANDARD SEWING MACHINES, for sale by CHARLES HALE, 24 Main St

sep17

Special Notice.

It gives me great pleasure to announce to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that I have secured the services of Mr. S. E. Austin, from Boston, a gentleman that stands at the head of his profession, in that city, to attend to my cutting Give him a call and you will be convinced that you can get as good a garment at home as abroad, at the saving of at least 25 per cent in coin. I have on hand, and constantly receiving all the latest novelties for gentlemen's wear, both in Foreign and Domestics. Look at my stock before purchasing.

W. P. CHISAM.

Bangor, Sept 8, 1869.

Notice.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Aug 17, 1869

All dogs found not licensed, are liable to the law of the State

augl8

A Defensive Medicine.

In time of peace military training is [illegible] you unprepared. It is [illegible] oal jurisprudence who finds himself at [illegible] ns at its commencement rate even among the family. Muscular [illegible] out of use in the field [illegible] and few of us, at the best possible [illegible] influences of the season Fever and ague and [illegible] gether with a variety digestive organs, the [illegible] portion of Autumn [illegible] that exhaustion in it [illegible] stamina of vigor enabling To be weak is to be defenceless [illegible] tion is correct, though [illegible] Ho! then, prepare against the invisible [illegible] tumnal air The best course of HOSTETTER'S This rare vegetable tonic, stimulate your digestive organs, invigorate your secretions, cheer your entire physique in passing easily done The stomach, which will recuperate [illegible] had to take," but, of medicine

See, however, that you There are imitations and not and they are all [illegible] is found that HOSTETTER'S is sold only in bulk, and that each bottle is sealed by a vignette of [illegible] our revenue stamp over the cork.

sept9 sn&tawSwd&n

THE SAFE Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST - - BANGOR

P. M. BLAKE, Pres.

T. H. SMITH, Cas

Interest allowed from Liberal dep

7-30 Per Cent. Per Annum

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND OTHER VALUABLE SECURITIES AND PAPERS Our iron safe-boxes and other apartments for Trunks, Packages, and Valuables, at very low rates, in the new [illegible] Burglar Proof Vault, being the best, safest, and only one of the kind in the State Parties holding valuables here respectfully invited to examine this Vault and its apartments.

P. M. BLAKE, Proprietor.

April 5th, 1869. No 9 Central St., Bangor.

Southern Pitch Pine.

A cargo of PITCH PINE, [illegible] sizes, for ship building and repairing, just arrived at our ship yard in Brewer, from schr Damon, will be disposed of in quantities to suit purchasers

ISAAC DUNNING & SON.

Brewer May 22d, 1869 tf

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. Therefore do not [illegible] color the liver and put it to work then the appetite becomes good, the food digests and makes good blood, the patient begins to [illegible] the dissolved matter ripens in the lungs, and is easily thrown out, the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To those three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of Pulmonary consumption The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and makes the lungs throw it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, cause the blood of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is cleansed the stools will show what the Pills can do nothing like it ever [illegible] contained except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use with great care), that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative and the alkali in the Seaweed, which is the preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to digest the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is mixed into the blood without fermentation or scouring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much. Cough syrups do not cure, but only relax, and weaken the system, keep the fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system, by locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever, but cures the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Bleeding Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles abscesses, bronchial irritations, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and that decaying In such cases what must be done? Only the cause, [illegible] that are wasting, but it is the whole body.—The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food [illegible] to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest well and make good blood then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the liver begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient is [illegible] and well. This is the only way to cure consumption When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to die. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since has prescribed them to thousands similarly afflicted, have used Dr Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success Full directions accompany each, enabling it to be accurately necessary to personally see Dr Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A M to 3 P M, for advice must be addressed [illegible] Street, New York every other Tuesday, and at No 35 Hanover Street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M

Prices of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. Sold by DOWNER & CO, 88 Hanover St., Boston, wholesale agents. For sale by all druggists

[illegible] Sailed 7 daily

Peabody Medical Institute,

No 4 Bulfinch Street, BOSTON

Opposite Revere House.)

THE Trustees of this Institution take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of the eminent and well known Dr. B. E. HAYES late Surgeon U S Army, Vice President of Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, &c.

This Institution now publishes the popular medical book entitled "*The Science of Life or Self Preservation*," written by Dr. Hayes. It treats upon the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline of Manhood, Sexual Weakness, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of the Generative Organs Thirty thousand copies sold the last year. It is indeed a book for every man—young man in particular Sent by mail only $1 00.

This Institute has just published the most perfect treatise of the kind ever offered the public entitled *Sexual Physiology of Woman and her Diseases*," profusely illustrated with the most appropriate engravings This book is also from the pen of Dr. Hayes—Among the various chapters may be mentioned, The Mystery of Life—Beautiful Offspring,—Beauty its waste in Woman,—Marriage,—General Hygiene of Women,—Puberty,—Change of Life—Exercises of the Married,—Abortion,—Sterility,—Conception, &c. In beautiful French cloth, $2.00 Turkey Morocco, full gilt, $3.50. Either of these books are sent by mail, secured sealed, postage paid, on receipt of price

The *Peabody Reviews of Health*, in first class paper in every respect—8 pages, 32 columns—published on the first of February, and every month 50 cents Specimen copies sent free to any address on application to the Peabody Medical Institute, Albert H. Hayes, M. D., Resident and Consulting Physician

N. B. Dr. H may be consulted in strictest confidence on all diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. *Invaluable Secrets and certain Relief.*

jan 23 b, 1869. mnd&w

Dr. Brown,

Office 25 Lewis Block, Main Street, Bangor, continues to treat successfully all

CHRONIC DISEASES,

such as have resisted medical skill for years. A cure will be effected if undertaken. He

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, CURES LOCAL WEAKNESSES, CANCERS or SCROFULA, HUMORS,

april 27 [illegible]

For Rent on Front Street.

On Steamboat Wharf, several LOTS suitable for Store Houses, &c. Inquire of JAMES B. HOWE & Co., or H. HENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 22, 1869 tf

New Music.

FOR Instrument and Voice. Received by E. F. DUREN.

aug28

FARE REDUCED!

$20 to Chicago, All Rail,

AND PROPORTIONALLY LOW TO ALL POINTS WEST,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Michigan Central, Southern & Detroit, and Milwaukie Railways.

FROM

Portland, Yarmouth or Danville Junction,

THROUGH TICKETS TO

Canada, California, and all Western Points,

AT $5 LESS

Than by any other All Rail route from Maine.

Baggage checked through in bond, and no Custom House inspection through Canada.

Children under 10 years free, between five and twelve years half fare.

Two through trains daily Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Also, tickets via Boston and New York Central, and Vermont Central to all the above points

Sold at the office, 22 West Market Square

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Ag't.

Bangor, Aug. 31, 1869.

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON.

Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. P. Johnson, and Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. H. S. Bibber, will run alternately as follows

Leave Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, touching at Hampden at 12 M., Winterport at 12 M., and Bucksport at 12.30 P. M., for Boston, touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Returning, will leave Boston for Bangor, and intermediate landings, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $4.00

Fare to Lowell (including hack fare in Boston), $6 00

Meals extra

No extra charges for freight taken. Freight must accompanied by Bill of Lading in duplicate.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent

Bangor, June 7th 1869

INSIDE ROUTE

FOR

Portland, Boston, & Intermediate Landings,

The steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Capt W. H. Dennison, will, on and after Wednesday, April 14, 1869, leave Bangor for Portland every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY morning, at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting in Penobscot Bay with the Steamboat Express for Boston, touching as above, and arriving at Boston about 10 o'clock next morning.

No extra hackage on freight taken.

Freight taken as usual

J. O. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, April 9, 1869.

Once Used, It Recommends Itself.

THE

"Diarrhœa Remedy,"

Is the Best Thing in the World

FOR CURING

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,

And all cases of Summer Complaints so prevalent at this season of the year.

SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE.

So agreeable to the taste, that children take it with pleasure *Acts by the Directions* No cure no pay. Sold in large or small quantities, by

BLOOD & ROWE,

June 16 sn 121 Exchange St., Bangor.

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH,

VIA BOSTON, NEW YORK,

PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG, ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA, CLEVELAND, DETROIT &c,

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent,

No 9 Central Street, Bangor

Also Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

Tickets to and from

England, Ireland & Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight for sale in sums to suit [illegible] nov6 sn

Merchants' Line.

STEAMSHIP WM. TIBBETTS,

Boston and Penobscot River.

The Steamship WM. TIBBETTS, will run weekly during the season, between Bangor and Boston, leaving Bangor every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, A. M touching at Winterport, Bucksport, Sandy Point, Belfast and Rockland Harbor.

Returning—Will leave Battery Wharf, Boston, every THURSDAY, at 12 M, touching as above

Freight taken at reasonable rates

Also, good accommodations for passengers.

Fare from Bangor, Winterport and Bucksport, $3.00

Fare from Belfast and Tenant's Harbor, 2.50

Meals extra.

For further information enquire of

may 13, 1869 sn M. M. FULLER, Agent

City of Bangor.

The regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on the FIRST MONDAY of each month, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Bangor, April 29, 1869 sn A. S. WEED, Chairman.

DIED

In Hermon, Sept. 7th, S. E. Hanscomb aged 31 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR

ARRIVED,

THURSDAY, Sept. 10

Str Katahdin, Rich, Boston

SAILED

Sept. 10, Brig Hesp, Daley, and sch Ann Elizabeth, French, New York Brig Caroline, Rolfe, St Andrews, N B Wm Stetson, Elwell; Emma Johnson, Trask Camden, McCarty, and Mazourka, Kimball, Boston; Harriet Ryan, Wescott, Dennis; Alpine, Marshall, Deer Isle

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CHASE'S NEW

Clothing Store,

131 Exchange Street,

Where can be found

THE BEST STOCK

OF

CLOTHS

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CLOTHING,

In Bangor, all of which will be made, and

WARRANTED TO FIT

WITHOUT ANY ALTERATIONS,

Very Low for Cash.

The Custom Department will be under the charge of the well known

PROFESSOR AMOS F. CHASE,

Of the city of Bangor, Maine, and of no other place.

Thankful for the past favors of the citizens of Bangor, I hope for a fair share of their patronage in future.

A. F. CHASE,

131 Exchange Street.

Bangor, Sept. 10, 1869. sn&wtf

Found.

A WALLET, containing a small sum of

Local and other Items.

Votes for the Election.

Be prompt in ordering Ballots. Be careful in sending your order for votes to write out in full the name of your candidate for Representative to the Legislature. Ballots can be obtained, at short notice, at this office.

Price per hundred, 30 cents
" per thousand, $2.50

Supreme Judicial Court—Criminal Term.

CUTTING J, presiding.
C. P. STETSON, Esq., Co. Att'y.

Thursday, Sept. 9.

The Court came in this morning at ten o'clock, for final hearing upon the case of Howard A. Cleveland, convicted of the murder of Warren George.

The prisoner was brought into Court and Attorney General Wm. P. Frye moved that the sentence of death be pronounced upon him. Mr. Piper, counsel for prisoner, objected to sentence being pronounced, on the ground of the informality of the verdict of the jury, in neglecting to find the degree of the murder. The verdict was "guilty of the murder, whereof he stands indicted." The statute requires that "the jury finding a person guilty of murder, shall find whether he is guilty of murder in the first or second degree." This the jury did not do, and for this reason the counsel for the defence contended that sentence could not properly be pronounced.

In replying, the Attorney General admitted that it was the duty of the jury to find the degree of the murder, in form, but that it was not strange that they did not do so, since it was not contended at the trial by the counsel for the prisoner, that there was any question as to the degree of the crime. He further maintained that the indictment was sufficient in form for a charge of murder in the first degree, and that the verdict rendered was a sufficient finding of the highest degree of crime named in the indictment.

Chief Justice Appleton, who tried the case at the last, February Term, reviewed the question at some length, quoting authorities from the New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana Courts where the same point has been settled, and establishing the verdict as a sufficient finding of the highest degree of guilt.

Judge Cutting in brief coincided with the Chief Justice in the conclusion to which he arrived and proceeded to pronounce the sentence of death upon the prisoner.

During all the time Cleveland maintained the same unconcerned and stolid appearance who did upon his trial. His counsel purpose to move further in the case by writ of error, and meanwhile he will be kept in State Prison. The Court adjourned to Saturday next.

—Remember the Republican caucus at City Hall to-night to nominate three candidates for Representatives to the Legislature. There should be a full attendance.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. At the Democratic caucus last evening James Tobin, Wm. T. Pearson and Lemuel Nash were nominated as candidates for Representatives to the Legislature.

—The City of Richmond came into the river about 8 o'clock last evening and was due here about two o'clock this morning.

—There was a magnificent display of the Aurora Borealis last night.

—We are indebted to Capt. Henry S. Rich of steamer Katahdin for Boston papers in advance of the mail.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Yesterday forenoon as workmen were employed removing a fallen tree on Patten Court, which was blown over by the storm, a part of the tree which was being cut away, came down and striking one of the men named Cornelius Haley upon the head, crushing in his skull and causing almost instant death. He knew nothing after being struck. He was between 40 and 45 years of age and leaves a wife but no children.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION. Yesterday morning at about half past six o'clock, one of the boilers in Stearns & Co.'s lower steam mill in Hampden, exploded with great force, causing a great commotion amongst the rafters and timbers of the building in which it was located, scattering them much as the violent storm of the preceding night had done in other localities. We are happy to learn that there was no loss of life; the men who were usually in the building had fortunately left for breakfast but a few minutes before the explosion and thus were saved from death or terrible mutilation.—The boiler was torn into two pieces at about the middle, one end going through the base of the immense chimney standing in the rear of the building, which materially endangered by such an attack. A similar operation would have been much safer for its regular standing hereafter. The main building was not injured by the explosion and the engine escaped with comparatively small damage. The accident no doubt, was caused by the bursting out of the boiler at the point where it exploded, as the seam at that place was about three quarters of an inch thick. This accident will seriously interfere with the operations of the mill for the rest of the season, but Stearns is not the man to let things rest in such shape long.

AN INDUSTRIOUS BOY—*Mr. Editor*—I was told the other day by a lady of this city that she had a son in his nineteenth year who has by his own industry completely clothed himself since he was seven years old, has bought him a watch for which he paid $20, has been in the high school two and a half years, and left as a present to his mother and sister about thirty dollars. He now thinks he can take care of himself. Whose boy has done better? M.

—A match game of Base Ball will be played to-morrow afternoon between the Alphas and Atlantics of this city, the game to be called at half-past two o'clock.

SAW MILL BURNED. During the storm of Wednesday night, the saw mill at Bradley, owned by Messrs. N. C. Ayer & Co. of this city and D. & W. Eddy of Bradley containing two gangs, took fire and was totally consumed. Loss about $25,000, upon which there is a partial insurance.

SAD ACCIDENT—SINGULAR FATALITY. Mr. Silas Bowen of Perry, was fatally burned at West Great Works, on Wednesday afternoon, by falling into a furnace for burning the waste of a saw mill. He was not missed, and his fall was not witnessed. His body was discovered by another man who wheeled a load of edgings to throw into the furnace. He was taken out as soon as the fire could be extinguished, little more than a shapeless mass. His death was probably instantaneous. He had just commenced work, not having been in the employ of the proprietors more than an hour. Mr. Bowen was the last of a family of five sons, three of whom, with their father, were killed in the late war.

HOULTON BRANCH. The Pioneer learns that proposals are being received for building the Houlton Branch Railroad, and that it is intended to let the contract in a few days.

THE STORM. As we predicted yesterday, the storm of night before last was the most severe of anything which we have had for many years. Indeed the oldest inhabitant says it is twenty-five years since we have had its parallel. The destruction throughout the city was very great. Chimneys were blown down, houses uncovered, trees destroyed and uprooted, fences overturned, and, in fact everything which could be done in the way of damage by a first class hurricane was done. The total prostration of the telegraph wires has shut us off from news as to the effect of the storm in other places, but we learn by way of the Steamer Katahdin of damage down river to the shipping, which we will give below.—All along our streets yesterday morning, a scene of devastation hitherto unparalleled met the eye. Giant trees which for years had been attaining their present growth, were snapped off like pipe stems or torn up by the roots. The sidewalks, where they were not obstructed by overturned trees were carpeted by the twigs and branches which were every where scattered around.—Fruit gardens were the greatest sufferers, the injury to which is beyond calculation, some of the finest of which being almost entirely ruined. Where the trees were not destroyed the fruit was scattered on the ground, and in its unripe state much of it must be lost, as it is only fit to be immediately used. "It is an ill wind that blows no good", however, and a basket of plums, large, luscious and quite ripe, found their way to our table from the garden of a friend. We hear of several accidents to buildings arising from the force of the storm.

Mr. J. T. Hinckley had just erected a new house on the Hampden road, it being shingled and ready to receive the clapboards when it was levelled to the ground. The houses of Judge Appleton and Wm. H. Mills, Esq., on Fifth street had their chimneys blown over passing quite thro' the roofs of their houses. Awnings were blown down, and windows were smashed, and in some cases slate was torn off from the roofs. The latter was the case with the new Masonic Hall and the Universalist Church. The stable attached to the Franklin House lost a portion of its roof. At the Trotting Park the fence is blown down from a quarter to a half mile in length, one half the roof is blown off the new stable attached to the Hotel, and a new building in progress of erection for the use of the County Fair is levelled with the ground. Several barns and other buildings were unroofed.—Houses rocked like cradles, and lodgers in the upper stories of the Bangor House and Exchange found the oscillatory motion too great for the nerves, and went down stairs until the fag of the storm had abated. A gentleman who lives in a brick house informs us that he feared for a long time that his house would go down, it rocked so fearfully.

In our river and harbor a good deal of damage was done, the vessels at the wharves, and in the docks plunging about in a fearfully promiscuous manner. At McGilvery & Co.'s yard, Brewer, their new bark was moved, and one of the hawsers being attached to Messrs. Palmer & Johnson's boom at Dyer's Cove, which held about a million feet of logs.

The vessel breaking from her moorings took the boom with her and set the logs adrift in the river. Swinging against a new piece of wharf which had just been built but not bulkhead, she swung it out of place, and placed it ground against the opposite side of the old wharf from its original position, some seventy-five feet distant. The logs driven up river by the force of the gale, became mixed up with about a million and a half more belonging to other parties, which come out of the Bangor Boom which had also broken, and a large gang of men were at work yesterday picking up and sorting them out. Owing to there being no current in the river, and the fact that the wind was southerly, none of the logs went out to sea. A large pile of lumber at Crosby's ship yard was moved bodily some fifty feet.

In every direction outside of the city, we have the same reports of damage done. About twenty feet of the roof of the Stillwater bridge on the B. O. & M. Railroad was blown off. At Lincoln at 11 o'clock P. M., the watchmen in the B. & N. A. Railroad bellowing the Engine House was in danger, backed out the engine, and had hardly done so before the whole building fell in with a crash. On the line of the Maine Central road a friend writes us from Pittsfield that the danger was immense. He says a perfect hurricane prevailed, accompanied by heavy rain.

A new house building for a Mr. Rowe was blown down, he narrowly escaping with several bruises by crawling through a window. The railroad bridge was considerably twisted out of a slope and a store house belonging to J. Simons spoiled. A shop belonging to A Brackett blown down, a barn uncovered, and several dwelling houses badly injured and much other damage done. In Dixmont among other injuries sustained, the Town House was blown down. Between there and Carmel we learn of several barns being unroofed and a new house being blown down. In Hampden and Orono we hear of similar casualties. In Winterport the storm seems to have struck with great fury, two storehouses being blown down, vessels sunk at the wharves, and other damage being done. To show the force of the wind, it is stated that on one side of the roof of the barn of Theophilus Cushing, Esq., the slate was entirely torn off, as smoothly as if it never had been placed.

The telegraph, as usual in a gale of wind suffered a good deal as our readers will know from the lack of telegraphic news in our columns, but how much can only be known by those who have personally inspected the lines. At no time has the damage been so extensive as at the present. Mr. Chamberlain, agent at Carmel, writes that the men on the railroad say the line was down and broken nearly all the way from that place to Bangor. They never saw anything like it before. He had been east nearly half a mile, and there was nothing seen but poles to show that there ever were any wires up. Cross arms were torn off, wires broken, and everything in a general smash.

Mr. Fred. Pillsbury, and Mr. C. J. Colomore, of the office of the Western Union in this city, started east and west with gangs of repairers to put the line in condition to work. The former performed a feat in telegraphy, that was new to us at least, and, we believe, will be new to our readers. Arriving near Phillips's in Dedham, finding no connection east, and only the single wire to this city, he made a connection by inserting a piece of wire in the ground, and touching it with the wire attached to the Bangor office, made a circuit through the ground and transmitted the following dispatch, trusting to chance to its being received here, as he had no means of receiving communication for him:

"Three miles from Phillips's. East. All stove up. Eighteen trees had to be removed before stage could pass. Will rush best I can."

The arrival of the stage corroborated the dispatch from Mr. Pillsbury, which we regard as quite a feat in telegraphy.

The interruption to the telegraph caused much anxiety in relation to our boats, both those which left here in the morning, and the Katahdin and City of Richmond due yesterday, those having friends on board feeling much concern as to their safety, it not being known here had gone to sea, or whether the boats leaving here had gone to sea, or whether the Katahdin had left Boston or the City of Richmond Portland. At about 11 A. M., it was known that the Katahdin had reached Rockland, having rode out the gale, and would reach here about five o'clock. During the afternoon a dispatch was received from Waldoboro', by way of Rockland, the wires having been put in order to that place, stating that Steamer Geo. Houghton, just arrived here at 8 P. M., reports Steamer Cambridge off Western Egg Rock, near Round Pond, in distress. A steamer supposed to be the New England, took her in tow at half past twelve, bound East. Round Pond is twelve miles below Waldoboro', in the town of Bristol, and though the dispatch gave no intimation of the nature of the accident, it was encouraging, as showing that whatever ailed the boat and passengers had been in they were now safe, and would soon be restored to their friends, though delayed in their journey. A later dispatch from the clerk of the boat, Mr. Wasgatt, who left the boat and came on shore to send news of her situation, before the New England came to her relief, states that the nature of the accident was the breaking of the connection between the steam pipe and the steam box—damage though not extensive, entirely disabling. It is supposed the Cambridge was brought to anchor at the place where she was taken in tow by the New England, where she successfully rode out the gale. A dispatch from Tennant's Harbor, about seven o'clock, states that steamer Cambridge was off the harbor in tow of the New England, going very slow, and also undoubtedly arrived at Rockland by eleven or twelve o'clock last night.

The steamer Katahdin arrived in good shape at about half past five, and we are indebted to Capt. Rich for the following statement relative to the trip of the Katahdin and the extent of the damage done river. The names of the vessels seen on shore Capt. Rich was unable to obtain, and we have supplied them as far as we could obtain them from other sources.

Capt. Rich reports as follows:

Saw a fisherman running in for Georges Harbor in company with a pinky. The farmer with sails gone; a sober nature outside White Head, high and dry at high water. Between White Head and Owls Head a number of schooners ashore. In Owls Head six vessels ashore—one loaded with lime, discharging; one with bark, and one lumber, balance apparently light—some in bad position. At Rockland two vessels sunk at Sanford's Wharf; a barque and three schrs ashore. At Camden a lumber laden schr ashore and a wreck—she hails from Waldoboro—(this is the Jane Elizabeth, Capt. Cressmor, for Boston, loaded by Jas. Wallace & Co.) At Belfast nine vessels went ashore. At Searsport a number of small sailboats ashore and gone to pieces; Sanford's Wharf badly injured.

A schooner ashore below the old wharf at Buckspoint narrows, lumber laden; two schooners ashore above Winterport, one discharging and the other under water. At Mill Brook end lumber vessel on shore.

The Katahdin found a heavy sea outside and blowing a fearful hurricane. Left two hours after time. Blew the hardest in Boston between five and seven last night or Wednesday. Saw many vessels with close reefed sails. Saw a large fleet of fishermen laying to, apparently all right. The Katahdin met with no damage.

The following named vessels are partially included in the above list: Sch. Sarah Hall, Kimball, Boston, for Bangor with assorted cargo, ashore at Winterport, discharging.

Sch. Eastern Belle, thence for Providence, with lumber, by Palmer and Johnson, at Winterport on their beam ends.

Brig M. A. Horrorh, at Winterport, loading for Cuba by James Webster & Co., full of water.

Sch. Mary Patten with lumber, at Winterport, full of water.

Sch. Andes, Lynn by N. O. Ayer & Co. with lumber full of water at Hampden.

Sch. Juliet, Coombs, Bonco for Bridgeport, Ct., with lumber, 1st inst. sunk at Castine.

A dispatch from the Jane Eliza at Camden, states that she has her cargo insured in rafts, ready to run out on shore. The vessel is reported to have gone to pieces.

This is a fearful record for a night's work, and yet we fear that only the best side has been told. We dreaded to hear of the fearful shipwreck and loss of life that we fear must follow. We can only be thankful that the loss as far as heard from on our river has been that of property and not of life.

THE STORM IN PORTLAND AND BOSTON. The western rain did not arrive until two o'clock this morning owing to a train being off the track on the Grand Trunk, and we are consequently unable to more than allude to the reports of the storm in Boston and Portland.

Among the casualties in Boston, of accounts of which the papers are full, the principal ones are the destruction of the spire of the Hanover street Methodist Church, and the Coliseum building, which is nearly ruined.

In Portland, the spire of the new Catholic Cathedral, which was dedicated yesterday, was broken short off at the roof and came crashing through the roof of an adjoining building, happily without injuring any of the inmates. At the Fair Grounds damage was done by the destruction of sheds and booth and fences to the amount of $10,000. The saddest disaster of all was the loss of schooner Helen Eliza, of Gloucester, on a mackerel trip, which went ashore on the southwest side of Peak's Island last night and became a total loss. Two men were lost, viz: Capt. Edward Millett, Rockport; Emerson Colly, Charles Clark, Daniel Harris, Benian Libby, Joel Fairbanks, James Bray, George Woods of Providence, George Clark of Rockport, Frank Lane of Gloucester. Charles Jordan was the only man saved.

—The Voice says that Charles W. Clayton of Masardis, has 100 acres of oats, 25 acres of wheat and 15 acres of buckwheat growing and looking well on his farm.

—Mr. E. P. Weston, formerly Superintendent of schools in Maine, and more lately for some years principal of the Little Blue School at Farmington, Maine, has become principal of Lake Forest University, Illinois, only twenty-seven miles from Chicago. A large new building has just been added to the institution at a cost of more than $60,000.

SHIP-BUILDING ON THE KENNEBEC. In Bath there are four ships on the stocks, from 1200 to 2000 tons each, one barque of 600 tons, and two fishing schooners. In Bowdoinham there is one ship of 1100 tons, and one schooner 100 tons. In Richmond one ship of 1800 tons. In Phipsburg, one ship of 1200 tons, and one schooner of 150 tons, writes Toby, Cardor to the Boston Journal.

Monday morning a man named Gilbert Hill, in attempting to jump on a gravel train of the P. & R. R. R., fell between the cars, and the train passed over him, severing both legs from the body. He was captioned by the station agent, but operated in his design with a fatal result. Drs. Buzzell of Gorham, Dayton Merrill and Hall of Alfred, were at once sent for, and they did all they could for his relief, but the unfortunate man died a few hours afterwards.

—D. L. Pilcher, of Belfast, has at the N. E. Fair, a 28-month bull of the Devon breed, which weighs 1800 pounds. Burleigh & Shaw have at the fair a large collection of Hereford stock, numbering 80 animals, all thoroughbreds, a bull weighing 2000 pounds which is greatly admired.

—Rev. J. H. Mordough, late pastor of St. Lawrence street Church, Portland, died of softening of the brain on Sunday last at Gorham, Me. He was a man of ability and marked excellence of character.

—C. B. Gilman, of Bingham, Somerset county, shows three native Maine sheep improved, at the New England Fair, and they are certainly fine. The buck is 16 months old, and weighs 172 pounds. The other two in the ewe flock, 10 and 4 months old.

—The Lewiston Journal says the body of Wm. H. Potter, of Monmouth, was found by fire last Wednesday week. The house, barn and outbuildings were entirely consumed; also a hog, most of the farming tools, and about thirty cords of hay. The furniture was mostly saved in a damaged condition. All provisions and a lot of groceries, of which Mr. P. had just laid in a winter supply, and about 250 pounds of wool were burned. Eighteen fruit trees, just beginning to bear, cherry, plum and apple trees standing around the buildings, were destroyed. Mr. Potter's loss is estimated at from $2,500 to 3,000; insured in the Monmouth Co. for $1,450.

—The Voice says that Mr. Zebedee Chandler of Winsburn, is 77 years old, and is the father of 18 children 17 of whom are now living and have families. He has 40 living grand children and great grand children. One day in July last he shaved a thousand shingles in seven hours, and ate his dinner and smoked his pipe in the time. He is as spry as common men at thirty.

The Chairman and Secretary of the Hancock County Convention were, and are Democrats. How many shaky Republicans they will haul into the Democratic fold remains to be seen.

—Ellsworth American, Ellsworth American says "the grain crops are looking well in this county. Some of these have already been harvested. Yield of potatoes will be light, but the quality good."

For the Whig & Courier.

A Day on Mount Mansfield.

For late years the number of visitors to the mountains of New Hampshire and Vermont has annually increased. Every summer as it comes and goes brings new faces, from the hot and bustling city, to enjoy many a quiet rumble up and down the hill sides of New England, to breathe the pure mountain air, to fish and hunt and ride, and, in a word, to participate in those rural pleasures which city life cannot afford.

One magnificent morning in the latter part of last August, just as the sun was peeping over the hills, and throwing its flood of light into the valleys below, two light mountain wagons, drawn by spirited horses, left the beautiful village of Underhill en route for Mt. Mansfield, which lifted its mighty mass far up into the eastern sky, some six miles distant. These wagons contained sundry baskets of the finest eatables ever prepared by the best New England mothers, and as gay a company of youths and maidens as ever met together.

The first three miles we rode along the bank of Brown's river, a rapid little stream, which comes leaping along over the rocks having its source high up the mountain. Thus far our road has been quite smooth and level, but now we began to ascend in earnest. A mile and a half further on we come to the half-way house. We can go no further with our horses, so we leave them here and proceed on foot. Now comes the most wearisome of the trip. A climb of a mile and a half right up the rocks in a narrow, zigzag path is, however romantic, somewhat laborous. Dear reader, you would have thought it romantic, if you could have seen us plodding along, ambition taking the lead and indifference bringing up the rear. At length, after numerous halts, we reached the summit of the mountain.—The sun was already near the meridian, and after gazing a moment to take in at one glance the magnificent scene spread out to our view, we sought a place, sheltered by the rocks and shrubbery, of spruce and pine, where we might take our lunch. While the company are thus engaged, let me give you a brief description of the mountain.

Mount Mansfield is the highest of the Green Mountains, being 4,364 feet high. It is some 200 feet higher than Camel's Hump. It is situated twenty miles east of Burlington and the Lake Champlain, and about the same distance north of Montpelier. The contour of its summit is supposed to resemble a man's face as much as it resembles anything, and to the three prominent cliffs are called respectively, the Forehead, the Nose and the Chin. It is a mile and a half from the nose to the chin, which indicated the huge bulk of the monster. "How romantic! How charming! How perfectly grand!" Such exclamations as these were heard constantly from fifteen happy voices, and no wonder.

Here we were three miles from the busy life in the valley below, upon the highest summit of the Green Mountains with immense appetites, devouring the dainties found in the baskets, with an abundance of smoking corn and warm maple sugar. The thick mosses made very comfortable seats, and the flat rock a convenient table.

Being sufficiently regaled we began our exploration of the mountain. We found many a deep, dark crevice in the sides of the mountain, many a moss covered nook in the rocks, just the place for fairy forms.—An object of much interest to some of us was a bark, which we discovered. A huge mass of rocks overshadowed its entrance.—It was a wild gloomy place, and after passing a few good sized stones into its open mouth and listening to their rattling descent until the sound ceased, we turned away, wondering whether this might not be the full entrance to the regions of Pluto. As we gained the summit of one elevation of rocks, we saw in echo of wondrous beauty. Several hundred feet below us on a flat surrounded by pine trees, lay in all its quiet loveliness a little silvery lake. We gazed on it in silent admiration. Truly it was a grand picture for the artist.

At length, as the sun was descending in the western sky, and the long shade of the mountain were rapidly spreading over the eastern valley, our company met upon the Nose, an almost perpendicular cliff which rises 200 feet above the regular level of the summit.

From this point the scene was truly magnificent and sublime. Every county in Vermont was visible to the naked eye. In the east the long range of the White Mountains barred the view. We could very easily distinguish Mount Washington towering above the rest. To the west were the noble Adirondacks of New York, among which old John Brown lies sleeping his last long sleep. The comparative level of the intervening country, dotted with scores of beautiful villages, the seats of honest labor and the homes of true freemen, presented a most pleasing picture. Here and there we could trace the course of some silvery stream, pursuing its winding course along the valleys. Twenty miles to the west Lake Champlain stretched away to the north and south, glistening in the setting sun like a burnished mirror, and last of all its edge the shining dome of Vermont University. Toward the north and south, as far as the eye could reach, the mountain range extended, cliff after cliff, seeming to contend for superiority, while all around us were the naked rocks, wild and rugged.

Such a scene of mingled beauty and grandeur we had never before witnessed, and we were loth to turn our backs upon it. Old Mount Mansfield! how many centuries have rolled away since thou wert stationed as a sentinel to guard the lonely valleys at thy base!

Our fathers loved to gaze upon these and to scale thy rocky cliffs, and why should not we, their children? Can we wonder that they who dwell in sight of thy majestic form, and are permitted to breathe thy pure air, are lovers of God and Liberty? Can we wonder that the State which is honored by thy presence, is the most virtuous and the most free commonwealth upon God's foot-stool?

H.

CUBAN EXPEDITION CAPTURED. A Washington dispatch says the expedition which had start[ed] for Cuba, has been captured by the United States Marshal [on] the steamboat on which the party were [em]barked, and the vessel ran on to a sand bar and into the hands of the Marshal. Gen. Macon, Georgia, for General Hallock [is] also stopping [by the] revenue cutter [Wo]lcott. The Americans [are] in a very excited state of mind, and [the] Government [is] in a very unpleasant dilemma [as to] neutrality laws [and] pending between Spain [and] the United States. Spain result in a [de]claration of war, and the questions [be]tween the insurgents and the [Un]ited States [are] to be adjusted, [but] it is [ex]pected that a proclamation [of] neutrality [will] be issued [by] the Secretary of the [Na]vy.

THE OMINOUS CONVENTION. Old Democrat, now on the public attorney which, in another column, is signified [by] the National Democratic Convention [held] in Cincinnati [on] the 4th inst., is a profound [exhi]bition of folly [and] treason, such as [has] never before [been] exhibited in any civilized country. [Ev]ery sentence [of] the document [is] a libel on the Government, and a [de]fiance to the loyal people [of] the United States. [It] declares that the war [for] the Union was a failure, [and] that the Government [has] no longer any claim [to] the support of the people. [It] declares that the Constitution [is] violated in every line [of] it, and that the Government [is] a usurpation. [It] declares that the Government [has] no right to suppress the [re]bellion, and that the [re]bellion has no right to be suppressed. [It] declares that the Government [has] no right to collect the revenue, and that the Government [has] no right to enforce the [pro]clamations of the President, and [the] laws passed by Congress, during which [time] only this Government [has] been engaged in putting down the [re]bellion, and collecting the revenue. [It] declares

Miscellany.

The Baby's Drawer.

There's a little drawer in my chamber
Guarded with tenderest care,
Where dainty clothes are plying,
That nor fading shall never wear.

And there, while the hours are waning,
I sit and forget a baby
Close to my aching breast.

My darling's pretty, white garments
I wrought at from sitting spar,
While hitherto life was stirred
Under my throbbing heart.

And often my happy dreaming
Breaks in a little song,
Like the murmur of birds brooding,
When the days are warm and long.

I dainted the dainty wardrobe,
And the drawer was almost full
With robes of finest muslin
And robes of the whitest wool

I folded them all together,
With a rose for every pair,
Smiling, and saying, "Some fragrant
Fit for my prince to wear."

Ah, the radiant summer morning,
So full of a mother's joy!
Thank God, he is fair and perfect,
My beautiful new-born boy."

Let him wear the pretty, white garment
I wrought while sitting apart;
Lay him, so sweet and helpless,
Close close to my throbbing heart.

Many and many an evening
As I, since my baby came,
Saying, "Where are the garments
For he died without a name.

Sit while the hours are waning,
And the house is all at rest,
And fancy a baby nestling
Close to my aching breast.

AN INDEPENDENT MINISTER.—An editor and his friend, whose church preferences were Baptist-ward, had an appointment with a gentleman to meet them at Forest, Ohio, where the arrangements of the [illegible] would permit of a ten minutes' talk at 2 P. M., and double the editor and his companion to return home in time for a few hours' sleep. The pair arrived at midnight, and had two hours of a broken night before them. They walked over to a refreshment saloon, and made a tolerable supper on Bologna sausage and crackers and a glass of cold punch. While this engaged an insinuating, kindly-looking man near, called for similar refreshments, and having paid this delicate compliment to the taste of the two gentlemen, sought a conversation with them.

'Just come on the train from the east?'

'Yes,' curtly replied Mr. Editor.

'Going north?'

'No.'

'South?'

'No.'

'Staying over here?'

'Seems like it.'

'Going to stay here?'

'No.'

'Going west, then?'

'No.'

'See here, said the fellow, after a momentary pause; 'can't we amuse ourselves?'

'Amuse ourselves! how?'

'Got any cards?'

'Cards! what cards? Business cards?'

'No, no—cards to play with.'

'How play? play what?'

'Why cards—euchre, seven up, old sledge, you know.'

'Why you mean gambling, don't you?' exclaimed the man of the quill, following up his astonishment.

'Of course I do.'

'Young man,' replied he, drawing himself up and putting on much style; 'I am a minister, and don't know one card from another.'

'You a minister! What Church do you belong to?'

This was a poser. The editor realized instantly, that though dressed in black, he could not pass for a Catholic priest, or an Episcopalian, and that Presbyterians and Methodists rather eschewed such refreshments as cold punches; so, he promptly and with some asperity as if utterly to extinguish the impertinent bore, responded 'A Baptist Minister.'

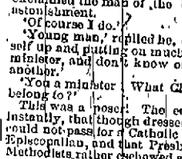
Quick as a flash came the reply: 'You! a Baptist minister and not know one card from another! I don't believe you are a Baptist minister you are!' and walked off, with an expression of supreme contempt at the ignorance so utterly disgusting.—[Drawer, Harper's Magazine for September.

NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.—At the meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Stanton made a report of the doings at Newport. A young Wall street merchant and newspaper reporter, she said gave in their adhesion to the cause, and a landlord of a hotel subscribed for the Revolution. These achievements she pronounced eminently satisfactory for all the trouble taken to boost the convention. Mrs. Stanton then described her visit, in company with other conventional ladies, to Miss Ida Lewis, Ida had heard of the Woman's Rights movement, and of the Revolution newspaper. 'By the by,' said Mrs. Stanton, turning to Miss Anthony, 'I promised to send her a paper. Don't let me forget it.' Whereupon Susan put in promptly, 'All right, if she gives me three dollars,' which remark shows that Susan fully understands the apothegm, business is business.' Mrs. Stanton suggested that it would be a good idea for Ida to start up a school for training young women in the art of rowing, so that by and by a crew of American girls might pit themselves against a crew of English women, and with luck the laurels that now rest on the brown of the Oxford champions. The idea seemed to tickle Ida greatly, but not more than did the promise of Theodore Tilton, who was one of the visiting party, that when he became President of the United States he would make her his Secretary of the Navy.—Mrs. Stanton's narration of this interview was received with a gentle tapping of fan tips.

PLAIN TALK.—One of those peculiar individuals, noted for their bluntness in conversation, is Dan Booker, who is a resident river driver on the Saco. Some time ago Dan was boarding at a place up river, where the matron was not over particular about her domestic affairs. One day Dan reached two-thirds across the table for a piece of butter. He succeeded in severing a piece, but found that in account of some connection it was loth to leave the main body. After some considerable hard work accompanied by a few oaths, Dan removed it enough to discover something that resembled very much the raven tresses of the lady of the house. Dan ceased his labors and straightening himself up delivered the following short but effective speech: 'Look here, old woman! When you bring any more butter, we want you to bring the butter on one plate and the hairs on another, and we will mix them to suit ourselves!'—[Portland Press.

—Nathaniel Dearborn of Deerfield, died at his residence in that town last week in the age of almost 98 years. He was of a strong constitution, and out-lived his own and a succeeding generation.

HURSELL'S PURITY
FOR THE HAIR.



For sale by all Druggists. Price 75 Cents.

No article was ever placed before the public composed of such perfect ingredients for promoting the dark and glossy, causing it to curl or remaining in any desired position. It prevents the hair having a harsh, wiry look. It prevents an irritated, itching state of the scalp. It affords a beautiful rich lustre. Its effects will outlast any other preparation.

Prepared only by J. C. HURSELL & CO., No. 5 Chatham Row, Boston.

Also, manufacturers of the NATIONAL CHEMICAL COMPANY'S Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts. THE BEST IN USE.

Sold in Bangor by B. F. BRADBURY and WILLIAM MANN. june 10 WAS 3mo

A Country Residence in Market.

The late Country Residence of Hon. H. HAMLIN, five miles from Bangor, below it on the Penobscot River, is offered for sale at less currency than gold cost, and market value.

Hamden, June 21st, 1869. J. C. HAYNES.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE 4th District of Maine, Bangor, August 30th, 1869.

Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday Sept. 11th, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

172 POUNDS OF TOBACCO.

The same having been seized for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, and forfeited to the United States. Description of said seizure has been given and no claimant has appeared.

J. HENNO, Collector.

aug30 dep11

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS, and St. JOHN

DIGBY, WINDSOR AND HALIFAX,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

On and after MONDAY, July 5, the Steamers of the line will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State St., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport on same days.

Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer BELLE BROWN, for St. Andrews, and Calais; and with N. B. & C. Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations.

Connecting at St. John with the Steamer Empress, for Digby, Windsor and Halifax, and with the N. S. & N. A. Railway for Shediac and intermediate stations. Connections at St. John for Fredericton and Charlottetown P. E. I.

Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock P. M.

July 20, 69 dtf A. E. STUBBS, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China.

Steamers leave pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the

1st, 11th, and 21st

except when [illegible] then the

Sept. 1861 [illegible]

with MONT[illegible]

One hundred [illegible] allowed each adult. No [illegible]

Alldepar[illegible] connects at [illegible] of the first [illegible] North American ports: and [illegible]

1 [illegible]

1 Steamer [illegible] 1869, for Japan and [illegible]

For freight [illegible] or information, apply at [illegible] foot of CANAL Str[illegible]

Or to C. E. [illegible]

Agents, 16

BLAKE, & C[illegible]

June 28th.

Maine Steamship Company.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

[illegible] will, until further notice, run as follows: Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland, every [illegible] and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the [illegible] CONNECTICUT for New York. Returning, leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Ships are [illegible] and have been fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine.

State Room, $3.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, and all parts of the Provinces.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M. on the days she leaves Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUSHING, Agent.

Portland, May 1, 1869. may3 dtf

FALL RIVER LINE.

New [illegible] Baltimore, Washington and the South, and to [illegible]

Cable, [illegible] through and tra[illegible] New York tran[illegible] port Railway [illegible] streets, daily. [illegible] P.M. [illegible] arrival [illegible] of the regular [illegible] at 5.30 P.M. [illegible] now and magnificent [illegible] Capt. B. Mayhew [illegible] These steamers [illegible] able boats on the [illegible] safety, and comfort [illegible] the Southern [illegible] York going West [illegible] Connecticut River Steam[illegible] Shippers are [illegible] and extensive de[illegible] and have pier in [illegible] business of the Li[illegible] freight and passage [illegible] passed. Their railway [illegible] and transferred with [illegible] New York [illegible] Freight Train [illegible] at 1.00 P. M. [illegible] Passengers [illegible] New York at 4 P. M. [illegible] hour about 11 A.M. [illegible] in advance [illegible] rives in Boston [illegible] Connecting [illegible] For tickets berths [illegible] Company's office, at No. 3 Old [illegible] Rowe, corner of Washington and State street, and at 7 Eastern and Newportticate, at 10 per cent. discount [illegible] England street, Boston.

SUNDAY NIGHT LINE.

Cars leave every Sunday evening, at 6, connecting as above. In Boston, Old [illegible] will be open every Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and at the Depot from 5 to 6.30 P.M. for the delivery of tickets and [illegible] rooms. Steamer [illegible] New York on Monday [illegible] instead) from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, at 5 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Manager Pier [illegible]

GEO. SHIVERICK, Passenger and Freight Agent.

may3 1y

Shortest Route to New York

INSIDE LINE via STONINGTON.

From [illegible] and Providence Railroad Depots, [illegible] Stonington Steamers [illegible] connecting with [illegible] Express Trains [illegible] with [illegible] Elegant Steamers at Stonington, and [illegible] New York in time for early [illegible] Both Line[illegible]

Ahead of all other Lines.

In case of fog or [illegible] one hour by [illegible] extra [illegible] taken. [illegible] Line, leaving [illegible] at 5 P. M., [illegible] for New York before [illegible] o'clock A. M.

J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent.

134 Washington Street, Boston.

April 26, 1869.

FOR BOSTON.

The new and [illegible] Steamer

John Brooks & Montreal,

Having been fitted up at [illegible] expense, with a large number of Powerful State Rooms, will on and after the season as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, at 6 o'clock, and India Wharf, Boston, every day at 6 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)

Fare in Cabin [illegible]

Deck Fare [illegible]

Freight taken at [illegible] rates.

April 28, 1869. L. BILLINGS, Agent.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

COMMENCING

Monday, August 2d:

Everything Marked Down

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK,

AND MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL GOODS.

STANFORD & WHITNEY

HAVE JUST TAKEN DOWN

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

Silks, Shawls, &c.,

AND WILL SELL

Anything in their Stock

AT A FEARFUL REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES FOR THE NEXT

30 Days.

DRESS GOODS

Marked down to about Half Price.

Don't fail to examine our stock before purchasing.

Stanford & Whitney,

15 West Market Square.

Bangor, August 2, 1869.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER instantly cures Sick Headache and every disease of the Skin, as Eczema or Tetter, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Itch, Scaly Eruptions, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c. Send for circular, sent free on application to C. O. POTTER, DOVER, General Agents for the United States. Price $1.00 per box. 122 Pearl St., New York.

July 26 eow3m

Stereoscopes and Views

OF ALL KINDS, at

CHAS. EIGHT'S.

July 10

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICIAL

OFFICERS.

GEO. FULLER, Postmaster.
CUMMINGS, Asst Postmaster.
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A.M. to 7 P.M. and from 8 to 8½ P.M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 9½ to 9½ A.M.

MAILS.

Western mail closes at 1 A.M.; South Levant via Hermon mail, and Monson mail, at 2 P.M.; Lincolnville and Machias, Calais, and up river mails at 2 P.M.; all others close at 6 A.M.

The time of the arrivals and departure of the mails is subject to change without notice. There are no arrivals or departures on Sundays.

The mail for South Levant via Hermon arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The mail for Corinth, East Corinth, Charleston, Sebec and Atkinson, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arrives alternate days.

The mail to Glenburn, Hudson and Bradford leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Arrives alternate days.

The mail for No. Hermon, Levant, West Levant, and East Exeter, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday,—arrives alternate days.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrives.	Departs.
Western, (at depot.)	9 P.M.	7 A.M.
Stearboro,	9 P.M.	5 A.M.
Calais and St. John, (at depot	7.20 A.M.	7.15 P.M.
Belfast,	9 P.M.	6 A.M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.	9 P.M.	6 A.M.
Houlton, depot	7.20 A.M.	7.15 P.M.
Carmel and Bucksport,	5 P.M.	9 A.M.
Upper Stillwater,	5 P.M.	9 A.M.
Exeter via Levant,	5 P.M.	9 A.M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	8 P.M.	6 A.M.
Athens Vill. via Dover,	7 P.M.	6 A.M.
So. Levant via Hermon,	7 P.M.	9 A.M.
Monroe,	10 P.M.	3 A.M.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the Business Card and "request to return" not exceeding four lines, across the back of any of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's Window), when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if indorsed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

For the public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped Envelopes with printed request, as the expense is less, and letters thus ordered, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

Stamps on Stamped Envelopes

Cannot be used to pre-pay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars. Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters two cent half ounce or single rate.

Newspapers.

Newspapers sent by mail must be prepaid by stamps, unless "regularly issued and sent to subscribers," when the following rates are charged, payable quarterly in advance, either at the mailing or delivery office:

Dailies,	35 cents
Six times a week,	30
Semi-Weekly,	15
Semi-Weekly,	10
Weekly,	5

Weekly, in a County where published, *free.*

Newspapers, Periodicals, and Circulars, dropped into mail to be for local delivery, must be prepaid.

Books, &c.

Postage on books and other printed matter, including newspapers, can only be prepaid as follows:

Books.

Not exceeding 1 ounce in weight, 4 cents.
Each additional 4 ounces, or fraction thereof, 4 cents.

Unsealed Circulars.

Not exceeding 4 ounces in number, to one address, 2 cents.
Each additional 4 ounces, or fraction thereof, 2 cents.
Any number to the same post office, at proportionate rates.

Transient Printed Matter.

Any package to one address, not exceeding 4 ozs., 2 cents.
Each additional 4 ounces or fraction thereof, 2 cents.
Unsealed matter is forwarded unless otherwise ordered.

Miscellaneous Matter.

Including samples, occasional publications, manuscript, music, proof-sheets corrected or not, maps, blanks, proof-sheets corrected or not, cards, engravings, sheet music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples cards, photographic pictures, letter sheet with a postal envelope or wrappers, plain or ornamental, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, &c., not over 4 ozs., 1 cent; over 4 ozs. and not over 8 ozs., 2 cents; over 8 ozs. and not over 12 ozs., 3 cents; over 12 ozs. and not over 16 ozs., 4 cents. Not to exceed 2 pounds.

Registered Letters.

Postage on registered letters is 20 cents. If not claimed in one month will be returned to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Attention is called to the Money Order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued for any sum not exceeding $50, and not more than $50 at any office. Larger amounts can be remitted by obtaining additional orders.

RATES.

For orders not exceeding $20,	10 cents
over $20 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money Orders payable at the Post Office cannot be procured for the purpose of remittance to any other Post Office.

Duplicate Orders.

To be remitted, a Postal Money order must be obtained from the Post Master where there is a Money Order Office, when the latter should be applied to, as he alone should never be employed in the same transaction.

Payable on demand, and not after one year from date.

Hours for issuing orders, 8 A.M. to 3 P.M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letter, should be Registered, unless sent by some safe private conveyance. Under the present law, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

The fee is [illegible] by paying postage in stamps for [illegible]

To Canada and Nova Scotia,	15 cents
To Prince Edward Island,	8 cents
To Great Britain and Ireland,	5 cents
To France, Prussia, Austrian Postal Union,	5 cents
To Germany,	8 cents
To Switzerland,	5 cents
To Italy,	5 cents
To Holland,	5 cents
To Belgium,	5 cents

Registered letters to France, Spain, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Prussia, Austrian Union, and Germany, must be prepaid to destination.

Hours for Registering, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

[illegible] Republic, by Am. Packet, [illegible]

[illegible] South American Ports, [illegible]

Cuba, [illegible]

Bahama, [illegible]

Belgium, [illegible]

Brazil, [illegible]

Central America, Panama, Aspinwall, Chagres, Bocas del Toro, Carthagena, Savanilla, Porto Cabello, [illegible]

Chili, [illegible]

China, Shanghai, Hong Kong, [illegible]

Cuba, [illegible]

Denmark, [illegible]

Egypt, [illegible]

France, [illegible]

Germany, [illegible]

Gibraltar, [illegible]

Great Britain and Ireland, [illegible]

Greece, [illegible]

Hayti, [illegible]

Holland, [illegible]

India, [illegible]

Italy, [illegible]

Japan, [illegible]

Liberia, [illegible]

Mexico, [illegible]

Montevideo, via England, [illegible]

Do. via French Packet, [illegible]

Do. via New York, [illegible]

Netherland, [illegible]

New Brunswick, [illegible]

Newfoundland, [illegible]

New Granada, [illegible]

Nicaragua, Pacific Slope, [illegible]

Panama, [illegible]

Peru, [illegible]

Puerto Rico, [illegible]

Portugal, via France, [illegible]

Prussian or Fatherland, [illegible]

Russia, via Kingston, [illegible]

Do. via Northern Union, [illegible]

Sandwich Island, [illegible]

Spain, via France, [illegible]

Do. via Cuba, [illegible]

Switzerland, via England, [illegible]

Do. via French, [illegible]

Venezuela, via American Packet, [illegible]

West Indies, British, [illegible]

Do. Dutch, [illegible]

Do. French, [illegible]

Do. Spanish, [illegible]

Not Enumerated, and all other foreign countries, will be found at this Office.

Postage in Great Britain and Ireland.

Postage on newspapers, book packets, including printed matter, all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographic proofs of music &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise—including seeds and grains—as follow:

Newspapers, two cents each. Book packets—including printed papers, not above six cents per four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

Patterns and sample [illegible] of merchandise—including seeds and grains—4 cents per four ounces, or fraction of four ounces.

The above charges must be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed outside the packet or its cover. If not so prepaid the packet cannot be forwarded.

Mail will be despatched from New York for the United Kingdom as follows:

1. The Hamburg American Packet Company, every Tuesday, via Southampton. Mails close at this office on Monday, at 6 A.M.

2. The British and North R. M. Company—Cunard Line—every Wednesday to Liverpool, via Queenstown. Mails close at this office on Tuesday at 6 A.M.

3. The North German Lloyd Line, via Southampton, every Saturday. Mails close at this office on Wednesday, at 6 A.M.

4. The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Company, via Queenstown, every Saturday. Mails closed at this office on Friday, at [illegible] A.M.

OFFICIAL

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed [illegible] Fortieth Congress

AN ACT [illegible] executive [illegible] eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it enacted, &c., by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, namely:

For the Senate, [illegible] Senators, four thousand dollars each, and mileage at the rate of one dollar for every twenty miles, according to the most usual route of travel between their residences and the seat of government, once in each session of Congress, four thousand dollars.

For compensation of officers of the Senate, two hundred dollars each, and for the messengers, assistant messengers, and laborers, as follows: [illegible] at one hundred and eighty dollars each, [illegible] at one hundred and sixty dollars each, [illegible] at one hundred and forty dollars each, [illegible] at one hundred and twenty dollars each, [illegible] at one hundred dollars each, [illegible] at eighty dollars each, [illegible] at sixty dollars each, [illegible] at forty dollars each, [illegible] at thirty dollars each, [illegible] at twenty dollars each, [illegible] at fifteen dollars each, [illegible] at ten dollars each, [illegible] at five dollars each, [illegible] at three dollars each, [illegible] at two dollars each, [illegible] at one dollar each, [illegible] at one dollar each, [illegible] at one dollar